



PROUS SCIENCE

## JOURNALS ON THE WEB

Quick Search:

in all journals

GO

Structure Search

Prous.com

Journals  
HomeDrugs of Today  
on the WebDrugs of Today  
InformationMy  
ProfileContact  
Us

## Drugs of Today

Drugs Today 1998, 34(5): 463  
ISSN 0025-7656  
Copyright 1998 Prous Science  
CCC: 0025-7656

### Pharmacology of immunosuppressive drugs

Olyaei, A.J., et al.

Immunosuppressive therapy of solid organ transplantation has become more potent, effective and selective since the results of earlier use of prednisone and azathioprine post renal transplantation. Calcineurin inhibitors and mycophenolate mofetil have been important additions to the effective antirejection armamentarium. Today, ciclosporin, tacrolimus, azathioprine, mycophenolate and prednisone are all effective immunosuppressive agents and are the cornerstone of immunosuppressive protocols used posttransplant. However, the use of these agents is hindered by a 20% rate of rejection, lack of selectivity and a high rate of major adverse drug reactions which ultimately lead to a decrease in patient and graft survival. A number of clinical trials are underway to compare efficacy, safety and tolerability of different combination protocols to improve patient and allograft survival and decrease adverse drug reactions. Clinical knowledge of the pharmacology, pharmacokinetics, pharmacodynamics, adverse drug reactions and therapeutic drug monitoring of antirejection agents is essential for designing an effective immunosuppressive protocol for individual solid organ transplant recipients. The clinical application of pharmacotherapeutic principles into the clinical practice will improve both long-term patient and allograft survival while minimizing systemic toxicity of immunosuppressive drugs.

Full Text: HTML, PDF

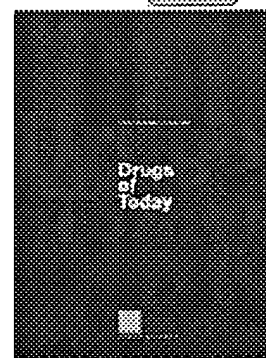
© 1995-2005 Prous Science.

All rights reserved. Legal Information.

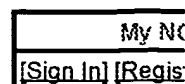
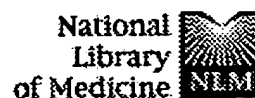
Register or sign in

User Name

SIGN IN



Alert me to  
new issues



All Databases

PubMed

Nucleotide

Protein

Genome

Structure

OMIM

PMC

Journals

Book

Search PubMed for [ ] Go Clear

☒ Limits
 ☐ Preview/Index
 ☐ History
 ☐ Clipboard
 ☐ Details

Limits: Publication Date to 2000

Display Abstract Show 20 Sort by Send to

☐ All: 1
     
 ☐ Review: 0

About Entrez

Text Version

Entrez PubMed

Overview

Help | FAQ

Tutorial

New/Noteworthy

E-Utilities

PubMed Services

Journals Database

MeSH Database

Single Citation Matcher

Batch Citation Matcher

Clinical Queries

Special Queries

LinkOut

My NCBI (Cubby)

Related Resources

Order Documents

NLM Mobile

NLM Catalog

NLM Gateway

TOXNET

Consumer Health

Clinical Alerts

ClinicalTrials.gov

PubMed Central

☐ 1: Ther Drug Monit. 1999 Jun;21(3):325-6.

Related Articles, Links



## Measurement of mycophenolate mofetil plasma levels after heart transplantation and a potential side effect of high levels.

Dubrey SW, Holt DW, Banner N.

Transplant Unit, Royal Brompton and Harefield NHS Trust, Harefield Hospital, Middlesex, United Kingdom.

Mycophenolate mofetil (MMF) is gaining momentum in its use as an immunosuppressant and in the field of heart transplantation because of its efficacy and ease of use without a reported need to monitor plasma levels. We describe a case in which standard dosage of MMF (initially 1.5 g twice daily) produced elevated trough levels of mycophenolic acid (MPA). Although organ rejection was eradicated by the use of MMF, the patient developed severe anemia, which required repeated blood transfusions while the patient was on therapy. This case illustrates the potential value of monitoring MPA concentrations.

Publication Types:

- Case Reports

PMID: 10365646 [PubMed - indexed for MEDLINE]

Display Abstract Show 20 Sort by Send to

[Write to the Help Desk](#)
[NCBI](#) | [NLM](#) | [NIH](#)
[Department of Health & Human Services](#)
[Privacy Statement](#) | [Freedom of Information Act](#) | [Disclaimer](#)

Oct 12 2005 11:14:01